MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1908.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

Subscriptions by Mail, Postpaid. DAILY, Per Year ..... BUNDAY, Per Year...... 2 00
DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year...... 8 60

DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month ...... Postage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made payable to THE SUN.

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York. President and Treas the Association, William M. Laffan. 170 Nassau street; Secretary of the Association Franklin Bartlett, 5 Nassau street.

London office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel street, Strand. The daily and Sunday Sun is on sale in London at Murray's Exchange, Trafalgar Delidings, Northumberland avenue; American and Colonial Exchange, Cariton street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Leleester Square.

Deris office, 32 Rue Louis le Crand. The daily the Grand Hotel; Klosque 77, Boulevard des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opera, and Klosque 19, l oulevard des Italiens, corner Rue Louis le Grand.

four friends who favor us with manuscripts to hey must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

A False View of Executive Duty. Mr. BRYAN in criticising Governor HUGHES for his veto of the two cent fare bill says:

"If he had signed the bill the railroads could have protected themselves by recourse to the courts, but when he vetoed the bill the people had no recourse."

This is the doctrine or those who insist that a Governor or Preside : should sanction legislation which he believes to be unconstitutional and thus throw will of the people as expressed in their highest laws-the State and Federal constitutions.

Governor to support the Constitution seaport, Antivari. as it is the duty of a court or judicial oath in this respect. If Governor the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, HUGHES had ever approved a bill which is willing to withhold from the congress against his reelection. Yet Mr. BRYAN immediately interested. intimates that he ought to have done that very thing because, forsooth, the victims of the unconstitutional legislation which would be made temporarily effective by the Governor's approval could have obtained redress in the courts!

Why should the courts, we would like to know, be compelled to do what the Governor's intelligence told him it was his duty to do in the first instance?

executive. State or Federal, to prevent any violation of the Constitution is as imperative as that which rests upon wise, either expressly or by implication, to anybody not in the campaign banner is destitute of any true comprehension of the principles of American law.

or may not come to an agreement on banners "flaunt" in every eye. them. A congress, on the other hand. which she proclaims irrevocable. She monstrous idols there portrayed? has not said, however, that she will not enter a congress all the other memthat is about to take place.

stiltude although not a change in substance, it is a change in principle as well as form-has been, evidently. her discovery that she could not control of course and rather in the nature of the important place they had held in either of her partners in the Triple guesswork, that the Newport conference the old days of star Italian opera. There Alliance. Italy let it be known early last summer did not recommend any that she concurred with Russia, France changes in the construction of the war- in the improved attitude of our opera and Great Britain in holding that the ships then building. We can well be audiences before a masterpiece. It Berlin treaty could not be treated as lieve, however, that such is the fact, was no longer this tenor or that soprano waste paper at the option of one of its and for obvious reasons. But when this revision of the treaty requires the con- was overwhelmingly hostile to the pro- spirit of artistic interpretation to other mania, Bulgaria, Greece, Servia and real results of the symposium. Presi- istration-seemed to be permanent in ing to do with the matter. Now the assumption of this position he not do it?

by Germany indicates that she was The whole country is interested in the that New York was not going to forget misjudged at the beginning of this navy. The money for its construction them. The interest it had learned to crisis. By those who are in the least and maintenance comes out of the pock- feel in the work rather than in its infamiliar with the cautious and hesitant ets of the people. Why then should not terpreters, its rejection of the old theory character of the old Emperor Francis | the nation be told exact; what occurred | that one singer could make the opera JOSEPH it was taken for granted that and have explained to it in simple and satisfactory and its indifference to the Austria-Hungary would venture on no familiar terms the real significance of others all diasppeared when there came bold step like the annexation of two the occasion? Turkish provinces unless she had made As far back as December, 1903, Mr. of making history repeat itself in sub-

but with the proper formalities.

tenegro have grievances which deserve of whose inhabitants are Serbs by race, was always a hope that it might be re- reference to ships already under con-Austria has just retroceded to Turkey, that the plans for these ships shall be is absorbed by Servia.

by enabling Servia to offer such a sum that prevails to-day? upon the courts the burden of annulling cured, however, in Paris or London. an enactment which is opposed to the A financial equivalent ought also to be admirals" in naval affairs. given to Turkey if the congress sancthe Greek Kingdom. Montenegro, for Why weil the proceedings in a cloud? The view of executive duty which ap- her part, should be satisfied if she gets proves or tolerates such a course is per- a strip of Novibazar and if Austria nicious in the extreme. It is just as renounces the species of control exermuch the duty of the President or a cised by her over the one Montenegrin

There remains the question of the officer to see that its provisions are not Dardanelles; but this according to a patience is exhausted he has exposed infringed. All are bound by the same telegram from London Mr. ISVOLSKY, their perfidious conduct: he believed to be unconstitutional that and leave for private settlement with fact would be a conclusive argument Turkey and the Powers which are most

#### A Campaign Superstition.

They raised a Taft and Sherman banner" in Washington the other day, said to be the "largest campaign banner ever "flung to the breeze." In writing of these conventionalities of politics we ing an opportunity to put poison in must use the conventional language his coffee cup. Other minions of the under penalty of being "flayed," or at debauched and relentless corruptionists least "excoriated." Some 200 persons, The obligation which rests upon the not one of whom can vote in Washington, watched the show. Whether the money for the flag came from generous unofficial purses or from Government employees we are not informed, and it the judicial branch of the Government; is no matter. We merely wish to ask and any public man who teaches other-of what good, what use, what benefit

business a campaign banner is? These hideous effigies of the candidates—do they inspire anybody with a absorbed in one problem. That is to A European Congress Seemingly Cer- desire to vote for them? TAFT as Mr. increase to their maximum the possible TUPMAN with a mustache, BRYAN with appearances of a tenor, They know An attempt is sometimes made in the look of an Indian medicine man or that golden voice means greater proshe text books on international law to "yarb" doctor, KERN with the face of a perity to the institution than any other stinguish between a conference and a dyspeptic pirate, Sherman as the Fat power it controls. If it were possible gress. A conference, we are told, Boy-to mention only a single aspect of meeting in which international the kaleidoscopic panorama of absurdiquestions are discussed but which may ties and horrors which these campaign

What Republican with the faintest ray is a public body which ratifies and regis- of aesthetic illumination can see a Taft ters decisions already reached in agree- and Sherman "banner" without swearing ments between particular Powers. Now to cast an indignant ballot for BRYAN and Austria-Hungary has said repeatedly KERN? What Democrat whose intellecthat she would not enter a conference tual apparatus is superior to that of that should assume to discuss her an- FINGY CONNERS can gaze on a Bryan The German dynasty of LEOPOLD DAMnexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Kern "banner" and not renounce the

is not used, the more or less of insult to their spell. These music dramas are bers of which shall have privately the American flag in tagging names to not alone the creation of a genius who agreed to ratify that annexation in re- it and making it a sort of party symbol. turn for certain concessions on Aus- Strange lingering superstition which tria's part. As a matter of form, then, makes cities and towns ugly, wastes jective effect is to interest the hearer it is not a conference but a congress money-in a year when the parties haven't any too much of it-and makes The cause of Austria's change in the judicious sick.

## The Newport Conference.

We note the statement, irresponsible signatories; and now even Germany perfectly rational postulate is followed public. In the consulship of MAURICE sent of all of the seven parties, namely, tests and propositions of such sea- works than the Wagner repertory. It Russia, France, Great Britain, Germany, going officers as Captain Winslow and was successful to some extent, and the Italy, Turkey and Austria-Hungary. Commanders KEY, HILL, SIMS and teachings of the Wagner dynasty here-As for the little southeastern Powers others, we are ready to approve the now for that was the notable achievement that profited by the Berlin treaty, Ru- general demand for a publication of the of the Metropolitan's German admin-Montenegro, they in theory have noth- dent ROOSEVELT can achieve the con- their results. summation by a mere nod. Why does

known beforehand her intention to the ROOSEVELT advocated in his message jecting the opera of the day to the dom-Berlin Government and received an to Congress "the establishment by law ination of one man. approval of it. Without desiring to of a body of trained officers who shall Such a state of affairs was never exreflect on the present intellectual con- exercise a systematic control of the pected to come again into existence dition of FRANCIS JOSEPH we feel con- military affairs of the navy and be here. It is an actual condition, howstrained to say that according to the the authorized advisers of the Secretary ever, although the inevitable progress weight of evidence he either was not concerning it." The Hon. WILLIAM H. of recent years has made it impossible consulted in this business or else his Moody, then Secretary, went before the for the old days to come back. Possibly native aversion to a high handed act Naval Committee of the House with the decline of public interest in the Wagwas overborne. There is reason to "a bill to increase the efficiency of the ner operas was in some degree responbelieve that Germany knew nothing navy" framed with a view to the Presi-sible for this retrogression. It is not of Austria's purpose arbitrarily to annex dent's earnest recommendations. He possible for a mere voice and art in song the two Turkish provinces at this time, was followed by the Admiral of the Navy to dominate the works of the German

the transformation of occupation into resenting the combatant class of the incorporation ultimately to take place, service. The bill was promptly antagonized by five noncombatant bureau The proper formalities will be ob- chiefs-the "land admirals" as they served if a congress is held to which are called-one of whom, the Chief of Austria is a party, and if through an- the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts tecedent private agreements of the the Paymaster-General in fact, pub-Powers directly concerned the an- lished an article attacking the Presinexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina dent's scheme. The bill was presented and the independence of Bulgaria are to the Naval Committee on April 11, ratified. The work of the congress will 1904, and has not since seen the light of that puts our audiences captive at the not stop there, however, for its organ- day. The question now before us, chariot wheels of one singer. izers have agreed that Turkey shall not therefore, is whether the Newport conbe called upon to pay the price of peace. ference, composed for the most part of It is also admitted that Servia and Mon- seagoing navy officers, sustained the President in his plea for increased effiredress, for so long as Bosnia-almost all ciency or upheld the noncombatant "admirals" in their demand for a perpetthough they differ in religion-was only uation of the bureau system. That is provisionally occupied by Austria there what it comes to. Their vote with united with Servia and Montenegro in struction, if indeed they voted on the a revival of the old Servian Empire. subject, is not important. It is their Must the dream now be renounced? attitude toward the battleships of the Not necessarily and utterly, if the con- future that concerns the country. Did Pail Mall necting region of Novibazar, which they or did they not in effect recommend

submitted to such a body as the Presi-How can such an absorption take dent advocated in December, 1903, or place without violating the principle did they maintain silence in that respect that Turkey must not be called upon to or actually seal with their deliberate suffer any further mutilation? Doubt- approval the stupid, futile, costly and less the matter can be compromised generally unintelligible arrangement

on wish to have rejected articles returned of money for Novibazar as Turkey It will be worth something to have would be disposed to accept. It is authoritative light on this point. We likewise with money that Turkey is are fairly well acquainted with the work expected to be prevailed upon to rec- of the existing system. We know that ognize Bulgaria's independence. The plans and specifications for an "all big interest on the funded debt of Eastern gun" battleship superior to the British Rumelia, which Bulgaria assumed Dreadnought were submitted to our when she arbitrarily annexed that Navy Department some time before the province, is \$600,000 a year. The capi- keel of the English vessel was laid down. talized sum corresponding to that And we know that our Government is amount of interest should, of course, now imitating Great Britain, whereas we be forthcoming, and there will also might easily have led. The Dreadnought be claims afising out of Bulgaria's was launched last year. Our imitations seizure of the Oriental Railway which will be launched next year-perhaps should be met. A foreign loan ade- And this foolish and grotesque-not to quate for the purpose could be pro- say humiliating-situation clearly results from the domination of the "land

> What, then, did the Newport confertions the incorporation of Crete with ence agree upon as regards the future? ate, arctic and torrid conditions in most

#### The Great Conspiracy.

The Grand Young Man has been on his travels in Oklahoma, and after enduring in silence the persecution of his enemies until even his superhuman

" MCALSSTER, Okla., Oct. 17.-United State Senator BEVERIDGE, who spoke at McAlester to-day, declared that the Rock Island railroad had purposely delayed his train throughout Oklahoma, breaking up his itinerary, in retaliation on account of his voting for the rate bill in the United States Senate.

This is but one of the indignities and dangers to which Mr. BEVERIDGE is exposed. It is well known to him that the remorseless employers of child labor have a corps of analytic chemists waitlie in wait to sandbag and blackjack him, to stab or smother him, to draw and quarter him. He knows no peace or safety.

Meanwhile the fool killer is on Mr. BEVERIDGE's trail and at last reports

The dual impresarioship of the Metropolitan Opera House is just now to human vocal cords the singer would appear twice as often as he does, and his managers would be happy. Financial success at least would be insured. Even in the days of art for art's sake in opera this will not be despised.

There is a contrast to this situation which cannot fail to suggest itself to those familiar with the state of affairs at the Metropolitan some years ago. ROSCH and ANTON SEIDL introduced the works of RICHARD WAGNER here Let alone, where political portraiture and operagoers were long happy under rebelled against the undramatic forms of the Italian composers. Their obin the drama as it is expressed in the music to a degree that excludes the preponderance of the interpreters. It was the work there that the German régime taught New York, audiences to love, and inevitably the singers passed from was then reasonable ground for pride who was alone potent to attract the

Then the witchery of a voice put to confusion all who flattered themselves once more on the scene a voice capable

although she may well have expected and by the chiefs of three bureaus rep- master as they can even the most dra- rib in the arm place.

matic of the new Italian operas. It was the preponderating interest in the works of the Italian school that made possible some of the sensationalism in operatic affairs that New York has witnessed in recent seasons. These conditions possibly made easier the conquest of the public that has proved how futile is the talk of "culture" in the face of mere sensuous beauty of voice

Not the least claim to distinction General HAZARD STEVENS, who is a free trade candidate for Congress in the Tenth Massachusetts district, is his remarkable ascent of Mount Rainier, or Tacoma, in August, 1870. The story of the achievement is told in a sketch of the General

recently published: "The failure of a gallant officer, General AUGUST V. KAUTZ, in 1867 to reach the summi after an attempt in which he and his party suf-fered great hardships, led to the general belief that it was insurmountable. General STEVENS organized a small party to attempt the ascent, traverse the dense intervening forest, and on August 17, 1870, with a single companion, Mr. P. B. VAN TRUMP, stood upon the very summit after a climb from the foot of the snow line of thirteen and one half hours. It being too late to descend that night the dangerous snow and rock steeps, they took refuge in the crater and were saved from freezing by the steam emitted therefrom. were seventeen days on the trip. One of the party broke down and was left behind, and Mr. VAN ountain.

This was a wonderful feat for a day when mountain climbing had no literature, and special tools and equipment were not fashioned to scale glaciers, of which, by the way, there are fourteen or the upper slopes of Rainier.

Mexico is forging shead as a coffee producing State. Her harvest this season is said to be about \$2,000,000 pounds. which is nearly three times as much as the country produced last year. The Mexicans have long acclaimed their coffee bean as superior to that of Brazil in quality, and they think they have a great advantage in the fact that they are able to hunt from sea level up the slopes to the plateau and the mountain tops if necessary for just the kind of climate that the coffee shrub loves best; for Mexico's remarkable conformation supplies her with temperof her latitudes.

Most of the Mexican coffee plantations are in the zone between 2,000 and 3,000 feet above the sea, and there they are expanding and multiplying. Their Government, always eager to promote sources of profitable industry, has favored the planters in conspicuous ways. It is the native Indian that is picking and curing most of the Mexican coffee, and the planters say found in the coffee regions of Brazil, and that they also have the advantage of better and cheaper means of transport to market. With these glowing views of his own superiority as a coffee producer. it is not surprising that the Mexican planter believes that the industry will have a great future in his country.

And his liberty in regard to the statement of "facts" is of the largest.

# A Presidential Precedent. the doubt expressed in many quarters as to Tait's ability to carry Ohlo, will THE SUN kindly inform

dent of the United States who has falled to carry NEW YORK, October 16. In 1844 James K. Polk, Democrat, of

President from the State casting their ballots for Mr. Clay, who was defeated by Mr.

## Red Tape in the Pest Office.

delay and the postage due collected from the rate of postage has not been prepaid? It seems ridiculous that a letter addressed to Brooklyn or Staten Island bearing a one cent stamp or no stamp on the envelope must be rated up, marked "Held for Postage," a rec made in proper book at office of origin, and at the end of the day sent to the Inquiry Department. where a card is made out and sent to the address o forward necessary postage, while another letter mailed under the same conditions and addressed to New Zealand or China is forwarded As there is no difference in the rates on city

and domestic mail, can those responsible for

reason for the same? It is a well known fact that the New York Post few years ago it was necessary to work the force from twelve to fourteen hours a day. Here s a chance for those in authority to please and penefit the public and at the same time reduce the shortage in the clerical force by doing short paid" farce by collecting at point of destination

NEW YORK, October 17.

Painful Revelation of Boston Table Etiquette To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: "Cul-tured Hoston" is a misnomer. The great bulk of these dwellers in the Hub are cannibals at the table. Nine out of ten in public restaurants here convey their food to the mouth with a knifeaye, even their beloved beans. Almost without exception they ignore the handle on their cup, and by a sleight of hand trick in which the spoon figures prominently, manage to pour their tea own their throats-the latter encircled by their One turns away with a shudder only to be re-

galed (?) with a noise—the inward drawing of the liquid and the smack of the lips. Is there no remedy? Women are rarely offenders in this direction, and yet they sit with these hogs and apparently never resent the actions of their apparently never resent the actions of their escorts. Isn't it about time that we added to has announced a conviction that a by the deduction that the conference Grau there was an effort to impart this our statutes: "Sword swallowers beware; \$10 BOSTON, October 16.

## The Albanians.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Speaking of the possibility of the Duke of the Abruzzi becoming King of Albany, a writer in THE SUN says that the Albanians are people who ignore the laws and need at least half a century of education and civilization. I desire to object in the strongest way to this judgment on the Albanian population.

To say that the Albanians are people without

law and nearly barbarous is to ignore the truth and to forget the history. The only things to which the Albanian population is against are tyranny and violence. Albany has a long and glorious history of uninterrupted epopee a lan-guage which is one of the oldest in the world, and above all a long list of heroes who were such before America was discovered. No one has a right to call barbarous a popula-

tion who never changed heart through the changing of the events and who always had one ideal-AN ALBANIAN. NEW YOR E. October 17.

## How to Step a Speeze.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: I observe that one serious accident to an automobile is ascribed to the preoccupation of the chauffeur with a sneeze. Nothing but regard for human life would induce me to interfere with so pleasant titiliation, but if it is desired to stop a sneeze it can be done by pressing the finger on the upper lip just below the bridge of the nose. If any one doubts let him try it. DUNDREARY. NEW YORK, October 17

## Eve's Daughters.

Knicker-It is startling the way that woman

MINE AND TORPEDO. Confederate Officer's Daring Use

MINE AND TORPEDO.

A Confederate Officer's Daring Use of Them in the Civil War.

To THE EDTOR of THE SW-Sir: I have lately received a copy of "Submariae Boats, swell as others who have undertaken similar works, seems to ignore almost entirely the part taken by the Confederate States in Conday has developed into the greatest means of coast defence existing, and may become one of the greatest in offence.

I may begin with the assertion that first used the electric submarine mise successful and the confederate States of North American Confederate States of North

his labor is of better quality than can be ful experiments," &c. Whenever I called designs

It was with these facts in view that I gave all that was best in me to study the ques tion. I brought to bear some mechanical talent, for I had invented a boat apparatus for saving life at sea which the United States Congress by unanimous vote had ed. I was young, energetic, strong and healthy

could devise it was submitted to Se Mallory and approved by him. I have no means, in this remote, secluded region illustrations in order that the public in general may understand my experiments. Tennessee, received 59,917 votes in his home Moreover my object in this letter is only State against 60,030 for Henry Clay, Whig. to prove, in the interests of history, my the thirteen electors of President and Vice- claim to having been the first to make warfare, and to give some unknown but im-

portant facts of history in relation thereto. The electrical mines (tanks) which vere used by the Confederacy, and their To the Editor of the Sun-Sir: Foreign fixtures, were made in the Tredegar works and city mall of the first class is forwarded without in Richmond, according to special designs. fixtures, were made in the Tredegar works Anchors were attached to these mines so that they never moved when placed, For a depth of five to six fathoms they The insulated cable had to be brought through the blockade at great risk and expense, and frequent losses stopped the work. After many experiments, a galvanic battery was designed capable of exploding a mine at any reasonable dis-tance and which one man could carry from station to station under his arm. discarded Wollaston battery weighed

upward of a ton.
In the month of May, 1864, events oc-In the month of May, 1864, events occurred which had an important bearing upon the war, and belong to hisbory. The fleet of Real Admiral S. P. Lee, U. S. N., was coming up the James River accompanied by transports with stores, &c., to cooperate with General B. F. Butler in an attack on Drewry's Bluff, the "key to Richmond." I had had warning through our signal corps, and suspecting that some of the many negroes prowling about the region, and who knew of my having placed mines in the river, would inform the fleet. I had the wires and galvanic battery shifted over to the other side of the river and to a swamp where the enemy would not suspect anything.

over to the other side of the river and to a swamp'swhere the enemy would not suspect anything.

The fleet approached, dragging for mines, and with an armed party marching along the shore supporting the launches. Presently the fleet stopped in doubt as to what conditions they were approaching and sent the Commodore Jones ahead to explore. She was permitted to pass over the mines by us, as we wanted to get the flagship or a monitor, but she dropped down again. Thereupon Mr. Peter Smith of York River, Va., one of the bravest men I have ever met, who held the wires, b-lleving it would be the best chance when the Commodore Jones was over the mine again, closed the circuit and effected a complete destruction in the presence of the whole fleet.

And now comes the most important part

again, closed the circuit and effected a complete destruction in the presence of the whole fleet.

And now comes the most important part of this event. Had it been only the destruction of a gunboat the incident might be passed over, but the fleet, which was hurrying up the river to support B. F. Butler (in his famous dash on Elchmond) finmediately dropped down again and did not get so high up the river again for nine days.

A great fleet with transports repulsed by electrical submarine mines! Butler made his attack and was badly defeated because the gunners from the Drewry's Bluff batteries kept up a destructive fire upon him, which they could not have done had the fleet passed the mines.

Mr. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy, wrote to me of this event: "Your repulse of the Federal fleet by means of submarine electrical mines at Deep Bottom [where Grant crossed over to Petersburg afterward] has saved Richmond. And further on he remarked: "I always considered your torpedo division equal to any division in our army."

Like many another poor Confederate, after the war I felt too disgusted with everything and knew the folly of my writing about the war. So the foregoing facts, I believe, have never been published. Admiral D. D. Porter in his "Naval History of the Civil War" passes the occurrence over with slight comment. He must have seen the connection of facts. I suspect he did not want to acknowledge the repulse of a Federal fleet and an army corps as due to one torpedo mine.

Dr. Scharf in his "Naval History of the Corps of the Scharf in his "Naval History of the Corps of the Scharf in his "Naval History of the Corps of the Scharf in his "Naval History of the Corps of the Scharf in his "Naval History of the Corps of the Scharf in his "Naval History of the Corps of the Scharf in his "Naval History of the Corps of the Scharf in his "Naval History of the Corps of the Scharf in his "Naval History of the Corps of the Scharf of the Schar

want to acknowledge the repulse of a Federal fleet and an army corps as due to one torpedo mine.

Dr. Scharf in his "Naval History of the Confederate States" does not seem to realize the relative importance of the event. Commander Sueter, R. N., in his work referred to, page 270, calls the vessel destroyed the Commodore James, and says the incident occurred on the Roanoke River, which deprives it of its peculiar importance and historical interest.

A short time after the repulse of the Federal fleet and when it was still in the river below I had occasion to go down with a flag of truce to the purpose of communicating with a Federal fleet and when it was still in the river below I had occasion to go down with a flag of truce to the purpose of communicating with a Federal fleet. I thought the fleet had gone far below, but to my surprise when turning a bend in the river suddenly I came upon them, and although my flag of truce was flying they opened for upon me immediately. One ball passed so close to my head that I could feet the

For This Belief. Much Thanks. Knicker-Roosevelt will deliver several les Booker

lows factory this week.

From the Indianapolis News.

Owing to low water the mussel gathering industry on the Indiana side of the Wabash River

west of Owensville has been more profitable this season than at any period in the past. Those en-

gaged in the business assert that \$30,000 worth of

earls have been taken from the bed of the rive

this season. This includes a territory only thirty

Mussel shells are now selling for \$13 a ton, and there is a ready demand for them from the manu-facturers of pearl buttons. One hundred and sixty tons were shipped from Grayville to an

wind from it. Of course I rounded to in short time, and Captain Lamson, Chief of Staff, whom I knew and liked before the war, came out to me in a large boat, well armed. QUESTIONS FOR GOVERNOR HUGHES TO ANSWER.

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TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir The State of New York will soon be the decisive area of conflict between the rival candidates for the White House in Washington as well as the Executive Mansion at Albany. It is fitting that New York be decisive. She has a tenth of the population of the United States. She will probably cast in November more than an eighth of the whole popular vote and 39 of the 483 electoral votes. She is foremost of the States in capital employed in production, in number of wage earners, n wages paid and in value of products. Excepting on farms, a great part of the vast enterprises have been conducted by corporations. Governor Hughes daclared that in New York there is to be henceforth a campaign of questions and answers. He has already addressed to his rival, Mr. Chanler, a long series of inquiries to which he says he must have unevasive replies. His conundrums centre chiefly around State corporations and racetrack betting. The first is much the more important, inasmuch as it has a national aspect. It concerns Congress

as well as the Legislature at Albany. Governor Hughes made quite a good point when he asked why New York Democrats commended the public servica commission for Washington and condemned it for Albany. That inquiry touches for New York a turning point of the national and State campaign.

What is the constitutional relation, in the opinion of Governor Hughes, between Congress and the corporations of New

Does Governor Hughes think that Congress can impart to the President or an administrative commission as much control over any New York corporations as the New York Legislature had imparted to the Governor or the Public Service Commission over those same New York corporations? Why not?

Does Governor Hughes regard a New York corporation as divisible, so that it is a State corporation while doing interstate business, but a Federal corporation while engaged in interstate commerce?

·Will Governor Hughes frankly tell the voters whether or not he concurs in the opinion of President Roosevelt that a New York corporation while doing interstate business is national, so that Congress can not only regulate its conduct of that commerce, but its organization, its directors, its capitalization, its shares and bonds, and generally its financing? If he does, then what is left to New York?

Does Governor Hughes favor legislation by Congress to control the emission of shares and bonds by New York corporations, as the Chicago platform requires?

Does Governor Hughes commend legislation by Congress to prohibit a New York corporation, partnership or individual from doing business with Pennsylvania and New Jersey on the south, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut on the east unless under a Federal charter or license, as Roosevelt and Bryan insist? Does Governor Hughes claim that Con-

gress has the same power, as Republicans so generally argue, to prohibit New York

successfully without the loss of the attacking party.

It will naturally be asked why, if the foregoing statements are correct. Mr. Jefferson Davis never once mentions Captain Davidson's name or alludes 'to anything he did during the war in his "Rise and Fall of the Confederate States."

President Davis had to nominate me formy first promotion by Congress, "for gallantry," and later to nominate me again as the war ended. I knew Mr. Davis when he was Secretary of War, and sometime Secretary of the Navy in President Pierce's Cabinet, and later when he was Senator, at the time my invention for saving life at sea was purchased by the Government. I had listened with much attention to Mr. Davis when he addressed the Senate, for I had an all absorbing interest in our great men and had formed my opinion of him as a leader in great affairs. One day, unfortunately, in private conversation just as our war was commencing I said to a friend. "We will never succeed with Mr. Davis as President." I know that this remark came to his ears.

If Mr. Chanler shall push Governor Hughes to answer categorically those questions and set forth the reasons, the Governor may be kept busy therewith

A BUSINESS MAN.

search and survivale and survivale to the provided of the provided and provided on the survivale to the provided and the prov The eighth annual report of the German Imperial Statistical Bureau shows that Germany suffered 3.328 labor strikes in 1906, affecting 16,employed, of whom 272,218 were actually strikers, The report states that only 613 of the 3,328 strikes were successful and that 1,217 were utter fallures. Some sort of compromise was arranged in the other 1.498 cases. Only 12 per cent. of the strikers, representing 19.5 of the establishments affected, were engaged in successful strikes, says the report as quoted by the United States Bureau

The chief causes of the strikes were: For reinstatement of discharged employees. 512 For other causes affecting wages In the eight years 1899 to 1906 the strikes each

year and the number of workers in the estabyear and the number of Number of Number of

141,220 273,364

2.763,506 Only 18.4 per cent. of the strikes fully succeeded in 1907, while 36.6 per cent. completely fall d. The direct and indirect loss to the workers at 1

#### Texas Cattle for Brazil. From the Baltimore American.

"There seems to be some likelihood that Bras! will come to Texas for her cattle, and the feasi-Brazilian Minister of Agriculture is now in Texas seeking information on the subject. He has already stated that he considers Texas cattle the best to import for breeding and other purposes.

"The question of Texas fever has come to be a formidable menace to the cattle raising busi

opment of the battleship. What nation would dare to dispense with the torpedo to-day?

If torpedoes do nothing more than keep the enemy off our coast, what an incalculable assistance to ourdefences they will be. But the torpedo is destined to play an active part in offensive warfare. More than half the weather at sea will be smooth enough to use torpedo boats. Battleships will be well battered and placed out of action by the gun, but will often go down with the impact of a torredo. I have been a firm believer in torpedoes, offensive and defensive, since 1882, and they are more proportionately in evidence to-day than ever. There is too much sentimentality in the Hague conference. War is hell, said Sherman. Compassion should be limited to women and children, the sick and the disabled; then "Carry the war into Africa."

PIRAYC, Paraguay, September 1. ness in Brazil. That country imports annually which not only cost more than the Texas animals would cost delivered at the ports of entry but the climatic conditions are so different and the danger of infection with Texas fever so great that the loss from disease is very heavy. of Texas have shown that they can easily be aclimatized in Brazil, this being explained by the the temperature of the two sections.

# Keynote from the Piane.

From the Musical Age.

For the first time in fourteen months we are enabled to report a marked improvement in the national plano market. This movement is gen-eral, and while no prediction can be made as to its duration the fact that every grade of instruments is moving may be taken as an indication

The Ex-Presidential Yacht. Noah surveyed the Ark.

"Think what sport Roosevelt would have by Herewith he drove the animals aboard.

Landlady-Will you take tea or coffeet Boarder-Whichever you call it. ..